# AspectC++ Quick Reference

## **Syntax Overview**

The AspectC++ syntax is an extension to the C++ syntax defined in the ISO/IEC 14882:1998(E) standard.

class-head:

aspect identifieropt base-clauseopt

declaration:

pointcut-declaration advice-declaration

member-declaration: pointcut-declaration advice-declaration

pointcut-declaration:

pointcut declaration

pointcut-expression: constant-expression

advice-declaration:

advice pointcut-expression: declaration

## **Concepts**

aspect

Aspects in AspectC++ implement in a modular way crosscutting concerns and are an extension to the class concept of C++. Additionally to attributes and methods, aspects may also contain *advice declarations*.

advice declaration

An advice declaration is used either to specify code that should run when the *join points* specified by a *pointcut expression* are reached or to introduce a new method, attribute, or type to all *join points* specified by a *pointcut expression*.

join point

In AspectC++ join points are defined as points in the component code where aspects can interfere. A join point refers to a method, an attribute, a type (class, struct, or union), an object, or a point from which a join point is accessed.

pointcut

A pointcut is a set of join points described by a *pointcut expression*.

pointcut expression

Pointcut expressions are composed from *match expressions* used to find a set of join points, from pointcut functions used to filter or map specific join points from a pointcut, and from algebraic operators used to combine pointcuts.

match expression

Match expressions are strings containing a search pattern.

## **Aspects**

Writing aspects works very similar to writing C++ class definitions.

aspect A { ... };
 defines the aspect A
aspect A : public B { ... };
 A inherits from class or aspect B

### **Advice Declarations**

before(...)

the advice code is executed before the join points in the pointcut

after(...)

the advice code is executed after the join points in the pointcut

around(...)

the advice code is executed in place of the join points in the pointcut

If the advice is not recognized as being of a predefined kind (i.e. **before**, **after**, or **around**), it is regarded as an introduction of a new method, attribute, or type to all join points in the pointcut.

#### thisJoinPoint

object of type *JoinPoint* to be used by advice code to obtain more information about the current join point.

## **Pointcut Expressions**

#### Type Matching

"int."

matches the C++ built-in scalar type int

"응 \*

matches pointers to any class or named C++ data type

#### Namespace and Class Matching

"Chain'

matches the class, struct or union Chain

"Memory%

matches any class, struct or union whose name starts with "Memory"

#### Attribute Matching

"Chain\* Chain::next"

matches the attribute *next* of class *Chain* having type Chain\* (pointer to *Chain*)

"% Chain::%"

matches any attribute of class Chain

### Function Matching

"void reset()"

matches the function *reset* having no parameters and returning void

"% printf(...)"

matches the function *printf* having any number of parameters and returns any type

"void %(int,%)"

matches any function having exactly two parameters (from which the first one must be int) and returning void

## **Predefined Pointcut Functions**

#### **Types**

base(pointcut)

 $N \rightarrow N_{C,F}$ 

returns all base classes resp. redefined functions of classes in the *pointcut* 

derived(pointcut)

 $N \rightarrow N_{C,F}$ 

returns all classes in the *pointcut* and all classes derived from them resp. all redefined functions of derived classes

#### **Control Flow**

**cflow**(pointcut)

 $N \rightarrow C$ 

captures join points occuring in the dynamic execution context of join points in the *pointcut* 

### Scope

**within**(pointcut)

 $N \rightarrow C$ 

filters all join points that are within the functions<sup>†</sup> or classes in the *pointcut* 

#### **Functions**

**call**(pointcut)  $N \rightarrow C_c^{\ddagger\ddagger}$ 

provides all join points where a named entity in the *point-cut* is called. *pointcut* may contain function names or class names. In the case of a class name all calls to functions of that class are provided.

execution(pointcut)

N→C<sub>E</sub>

provides all join points referring to the implementation of a named entity in the *pointcut. pointcut* may contain function names or class names. In the case of a class name all implementations of functions of that class are provided.

#### **Attributes**

**set**(pointcut)<sup>†</sup>

 $N\rightarrow C_S$ 

selects all join points where the value of an attribute or global variable is modified<sup>‡</sup>

**get**(pointcut)<sup>†</sup>

 $N \rightarrow C_G$ 

selects all join points where the value of an attribute or global variable is read<sup>‡</sup>

#### Context

that(type pattern)

 $N{\to}C$ 

returns all join points where the current C++ this pointer refers to an object which is an instance of a type that is compatible to the type described by the *type pattern* 

**target**(type pattern)

 $N\rightarrow C$ 

returns all join points where the target object of a call is an instance of a type that is compatible to the type described by the *type pattern* 

result(type pattern)

 $N\rightarrow C$ 

returns all join points where the result object of a call is an instance of a type that is compatible to the type described by the *type pattern* 

args(type pattern, ...)

(N....)-

receives a list of *type patterns* and filters all methods or attributes with a matching signature

Instead of the *type pattern* it is possible here to deliver the name of a variable to which the context information is bound. In this case the type of the variable is used for the type matching.

### Algebraic Operators

pointcut && pointcut

 $(N,N)\rightarrow N, (C,C)\rightarrow C$ 

intersection of the join points in the pointcuts

pointcut || pointcut ||  $(N,N)\rightarrow N, (C,C)\rightarrow C$ 

union of the join points in the *pointcuts* 

 $N \rightarrow N, C \rightarrow C$ 

exclusion of the join points in the pointcut

### JoinPoint-API

### Types

Result

result type of a function

That

object type (object initiating a call)

Target

target object type (target object of a call)

#### **Functions**

static AC::Type type()

returns the encoded type for the join point conforming with the C++ ABI V3 specification<sup>††</sup>

static int args()

returns the number of arguments of a function for call and execution join points

static AC::Type argtype(int number)

returns the encoded type of an argument conforming with the C++ ABI V3 specification<sup>††</sup>

static const char \*signature()

gives a textual description of the join point (function name, class name. ...)

static unsigned int id()

returns a unique numeric identifier for this join point

static AC::Type resulttype()

returns the encoded type of the result type conforming with the C++ ABI V3 specification  $^{\dagger\dagger}$ 

static AC::JPType jptype()

returns a unique identifier describing the type of the join point

*void* \***arg**(*int number*)

returns a pointer to the memory position holding the argument value with index *number* 

Result \*result()

returns a pointer to the memory location designated for the result value or 0 if the function has no result value

That \*that()

returns a pointer to the object initiating a call or 0 if it is a static method or a global function

Target \*target()

returns a pointer to the object that is the target of a call or 0 if it is a static method or a global function

void proceed()<sup>†</sup>

executes the original join point code in an around advice

AC::Action &action()

returns the runtime action object containing the execution environment to execute (*trigger()*) the original functionality encapsulated by an around advice

## **Example**

A reusable tracing aspect.

```
aspect Trace {
    pointcut virtual functions() = 0;
    advice execution(functions()): around() {
        cout << "before " << JoinPoint::signature() << "(";
        for (unsigned i = 0; i < JoinPoint::args(); i++)
            cout << (i ? ", " : "") << JoinPoint::argtype(i);
        cout << ")" << endl;
        thisJoinPoint->action().trigger();
        cout << "after" << endl;
    }
};</pre>
```

In a derived aspect the pointcut *functions* may be redefined to apply the aspect to the desired set of functions.

```
aspect TraceMain : public Trace {
   pointcut functions() = "% main(...)";
};
```

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not yet implemented in version 0.6

<sup>‡</sup>does not recognize access through C++ references or pointers

<sup>††</sup>http://www.codesourcery.com/cxx-abi/abi.html#mangling

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{l} \stackrel{++}{\leftarrow} C, C_C, C_E, C_S, C_G \text{: } Code \text{ (any, only } \underline{Call}, \text{ only } \underline{Execution}, \text{ only } \underline{Set}, \text{ only } \underline{Get}); \\ N, N_N, N_C, N_F, N_T \text{: Names (any, only } \underline{Namespace}, \text{ only } \underline{Class}, \text{ only } \underline{Function}, \\ \text{only } \underline{Type}) \end{array}$